SENATE BILL No. 195

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 24-2-1.

Synopsis: Trademarks. Replaces the Indiana trademark act with the model state trademark act.

Effective: July 1, 2003.

Simpson

January 9, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.





First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 195

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning trade regulations, consumer sales, and credit.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 24-2-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. As used in The following
3	definitions apply throughout this chapter:
4	(1) "Abandoned" means when either of the following occurs

- (1) "Abandoned" means when either of the following occurs to a mark:
 - (A) When its use has been discontinued with the intent not to resume the use. Intent not to resume may be inferred from circumstances. Nonuse for two (2) consecutive years constitutes prima facie evidence of abandonment.
 - (B) When the conduct of the owner, including acts of omission and commission, causes the mark to lose its significance as a mark.
- (2) "Applicant" means a person who files an application for registration of a mark under this chapter and the legal representatives, successors, or assigns of the person.
- (3) "Dilution" means the lessening of the capacity of a famous mark to identify and distinguish goods or services, regardless



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1	of the presence or absence of:
2	(A) competition between the owner of the famous mark
3	and other parties; or
4	(B) the likelihood of confusion, mistake, or deception.
5	(4) "Juristic person" means a firm, partnership, corporation,
6	union, association, or other organization capable of suing and
7	being sued in a court of law.
8	(5) "Mark" means a trademark or service mark that is
9	entitled to registration under this chapter, whether the mark
0	is registered or not.
.1	(6) "Person" means:
2	(A) a human being;
.3	(B) a corporation;
4	(C) a partnership; or
.5	(D) a limited liability company.
6	The term includes an applicant or another person who is
.7	entitled to a benefit or privilege under this chapter or who is
8	rendered liable under this chapter.
9	(7) "Registrant" means a person to whom the registration of
20	a mark under this chapter is issued and the legal
21	representatives, successors, or assigns of the person.
22	(8) "Secretary" means the secretary of state or the designee
23	of the secretary charged with the administration of this
24	chapter.
25	(9) "Service mark" means a word, name, symbol, or device,
26	or any combination of a word, name, symbol, or device, that
27	is used by a person to:
28	(A) identify the services, including a unique service, of one
29	(1) person and distinguish that person's services from the
30	services of another person; and
31	(B) indicate the source of the services or, if that source is
32	unknown, to indicate that the service is unknown.
33	Titles, character names, and other distinctive features of radio
34	or television programs used by a person may be registered as
35	service marks even though titles, character names, and other
36	distinctive features of a program on which they appear may
37	advertise the goods of the sponsor.
88	(a) The term "trademark" (10) "Trademark" means any a word,
39	name, symbol, or device, or any combination thereof adopted and
10	of a word, name, symbol, or device, that is used by a person to:
1	(A) identify goods or services made, sold, or rendered by him
12	and to distinguish them from goods or services made, sold, or



1	rendered by others. and distinguish the goods, including a
2	unique product, of the person from those manufactured or
3	sold by another person; and
4	(B) indicate the source of the goods or, if that source is
5	unknown, to indicate that the source is unknown.
6	(b) The term "person" means any individual, firm, partnership,
7	corporation, limited liability company, association, union of
8	workingmen, or other organization.
9	(c) The term "applicant" embraces the person filing an application
10	for registration of a trademark under this chapter, his legal
11	representatives; successors, or assigns.
12	(d) The term "registrant" embraces the person to whom the
13	registration of a trademark under this chapter is issued, his legal
14	representatives; successors, or assigns.
15	(e) For the purposes of this chapter, a trademark shall be deemed to
16	be "used" in this state when it is placed in any manner on the goods or
17	their containers or on the tags or labels affixed thereto, or when it is
18	used to identify the services of one person and distinguish them from
19	the services of others, and such goods or services are sold, otherwise
20	distributed, or rendered in this state.
21	(11) "Trade name" means a name used by a person to identify
22	a business or vocation of the person.
23	(12) "Use" means the bona fide use of a mark in the ordinary
24	course of trade and not a use made merely to reserve a right
25	in a mark. For purposes of this chapter, a mark is considered
26	to be in use:
27	(A) on goods when the mark is placed in any manner:
28	(i) on the goods;
29	(ii) on other containers;
30	(iii) on displays associated with the goods; or
31	(iv) on the tags or labels affixed to the goods;
32	(B) on goods if the nature of the goods makes placement as
33	described in clause (A) impracticable and:
34	(i) the mark is placed in any manner on documents
35	associated with the goods or with the sale of the goods;
36	and
37	(ii) the goods are sold or transported in commerce in
38	Indiana; and
39	(C) on services when:
40	(i) the mark is used or displayed in the sale or
41	advertising of the services; and
42	(ii) the services are rendered in Indiana.



1	SECTION 2. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the
3	goods or services of any applicant for registration may be distinguished
4	from the goods or services of others shall may not be registered if it:
5	(a) (1) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous
6	matter;
7	(b) (2) consists of or comprises matter which may disparage or
8	falsely suggest a connection with persons living or dead,
9	institutions, beliefs, or national symbols, or bring them into
.0	contempt or disrepute;
.1	(c) (3) consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other
.2	insignia of the United States, or of any state or municipality, or of
.3	the United Nations, or of any foreign nation, or any simulation
.4	thereof;
.5	(d) (4) consists of or comprises the name, signature, or portrait of
.6	any identifying a particular living individual, except with his by
.7	the individual's written consent;
.8	(e) (5) consists of a mark which:
.9	(1) (A) when applied to used on or in connection with the
20	goods or services of the applicant, is merely descriptive or
21	deceptively misdescriptive of them;
22	(2) (B) when applied to used on or in connection with the
23	goods or services of the applicant is primarily geographically
24	descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of them; or
25	(3) (C) is primarily merely a surname.
26	Provided, however, that nothing in This subdivision shall does
27	not prevent the registration of a mark that is used in this state
28	Indiana by the applicant which and that has become distinctive
29	of the applicant's goods or services. The secretary of state may
30	accept proof of continuous use of a mark by the applicant in
31	Indiana for the five (5) years immediately preceding the date
32	on which the claim of distinctiveness is made as evidence that
33	the mark has become distinctive, as applied to used on or in
34	connection with the applicant's goods or services; proof of
35	substantially exclusive and continuous use thereof as a mark by
36	the applicant in this state or elsewhere for the five (5) years next
37	preceding the date of the filing of the application for registration;
88	or
39	(f) (6) consists of or comprises a trademark mark which so
10	resembles a trademark mark registered in this state Indiana or
1	deemed registered in this state, as provided for by section 16 of
12	this chapter, a mark or trade name previously used by another



1	and not abandoned, as to be likely, when applied to used on or
2	in connection with the goods or services of the applicant, to
3	cause deception, confusion, or mistake. or to deceive. unless
4	there shall be filed with the secretary of state the written consen
5	of the registrant of such trademark, signed and verified under oath
6	by the registrant or one (1) of its officers or partners.
7	SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) Subject to the limitations se
9	forth in this chapter, any a person who adopts and uses a trademark in
10	this state mark may file in the office of the secretary, of state, on
11	form to be furnished by the secretary of state, in a manner tha
12	complies with the requirements of the secretary, an application fo
13	registration of that trademark mark. The application must setting se
14	forth, but is not limited to, the following information:
15	(a) (1) The name and business address of the person applying fo
16	such registration, and:
17	(A) if a corporation, the state of incorporation; or
18	(B) if a partnership, the state in which the partnership is
19	organized and the names of the general partners, as
20	specified by the secretary.
21	(b) (2) The goods or services on or in connection with which the
22	mark is used, and the mode or manner in which the mark is used
23	on or in connection with such the goods or services, and the class
24	in which such goods or services fall.
25	(c) (3) The date when the trademark mark was first used in the
26	United States anywhere and the date of its first use in this state
27	Indiana by the applicant or his a predecessor in business.
28	(d) (4) A statement:
29	(A) that the applicant is the owner of the trademark mark;
30	(B) that the mark is in use; and
31	(C) that to the knowledge of the person verifying the
32	application, no other person has registered, either federally
33	or in Indiana, or has the right to use such trademark in this
34	state the mark either in the identical form thereof or in sucl
35	near resemblance thereto to the form as might be calculated
36	to deceive or to be mistaken therefor; however, this statemen
37	shall not be required if written consent is obtained in the
38	manner provided for in section 3(f) of this chapter. to be
39	likely, when applied to the goods or services of that other
40	person, to cause deception, confusion, or mistake.
41	(b) The secretary may also require:



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(1) a statement indicating whether an application to register

the mark, or parts or a composite of an application, has been
filed by the applicant or a predecessor in interest in the
United States Patent and Trademark Office. If an application
has previously been filed in the United States Patent and
Trademark Office, the applicant must provide full particulars
with respect to the previous application, including the filing
date and serial number of each application, the status of each
application, and, if an application was finally refused
registration or has otherwise not resulted in a registration, the
reasons for the refusal or nonregistration; and
(2) that a drawing of the mark that complies with the
requirements the secretary specifies accompanies the
application.

(c) The application shall must be signed and verified by oath, affirmation, or declaration subject to perjury laws by the applicant or by a member of the firm or limited liability company, or an officer of the corporation or association applying. The application shall must be accompanied by three (3) specimens or facsimiles of such trademark and shall contain a brief description of such trademark as it appears on such specimens or facsimiles. showing actual use of the mark. The application for registration shall must be accompanied by a filing fee of ten dollars (\$10) the application fee, payable to the secretary of state.

SECTION 4. IC 24-2-1-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Upon the filing of an application for registration and payment of the application fee, the secretary may cause the application to be examined for conformity with this chapter.

- (b) The applicant must provide any additional pertinent information requested by the secretary, including a description of a design mark, and may make or authorize the secretary to make reasonable amendments to the application requested by the secretary or considered by the applicant to be advisable to respond to any rejection or objection.
- (c) The secretary may require the applicant to disclaim an unregisterable component of a mark otherwise registerable, and an applicant may voluntarily disclaim a component of a mark sought to be registered. A disclaimer does not prejudice or affect the applicant's or registrant's rights:
 - (1) then existing or thereafter arising in the disclaimed matter; or

1	(2) on another application if the disclaimed matter is or
2	becomes distinctive of the applicant's or registrant's goods or
3	services.
4	(d) An amendment may be made by the secretary upon the
5	application submitted by the applicant upon the applicant's
6	agreement, or the submission of a new application may be
7	required.
8	(e) If the applicant is found not to be entitled to registration, the
9	secretary shall advise the applicant of the reasons why the
10	applicant is not entitled to registration. The applicant has a
11	reasonable time specified by the secretary to reply to or to amend
12	the application. If the applicant fails to reply to the secretary or to
13	amend the application in a reasonable time, the application must
14	be reexamined. This procedure may be repeated until the:
15	(1) secretary finally refuses registration of the mark; or
16	(2) applicant fails to reply or amend within the specified time,
17	whereupon the application is considered to have been
18	abandoned.
19	(f) If the secretary finally refuses registration of the mark, the
20	applicant may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the registration.
21	A writ may be granted without costs to the applicant on proof that
22	all the statements in the application are true and that the mark is
23	otherwise entitled to registration.
24	(g) If applications concurrently being processed by the secretary
25	seek registration of the same or confusingly similar marks for the
26	same or related goods or services, the secretary shall grant priority
27	to the applications in order of filing. If a prior filed application is
28	granted a registration, the other application or applications must
29	be rejected. A rejected applicant may bring an action under section
30	10 of this chapter for cancellation of the registration upon grounds
31	of prior or superior rights to the mark.
32	SECTION 5. IC 24-2-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) Upon compliance by the
34	applicant with the requirements of this chapter, the secretary of state
35	shall eause issue a certificate of registration to be issued and cause it
36	to be delivered to the applicant. The certificate of registration shall
37	must be issued under the signature of the secretary of state and the seal
38	of the state of Indiana, and it shall must show all the following:
39	(1) The name and business address and, if of the person claiming
40	ownership of the mark. If the person claiming ownership of
41	the mark is a corporation, the certificate of registration must

show the state of incorporation. of the person claiming ownership



1	of the trademark, If the person claiming ownership of the mark
2	is a partnership, the certificate of registration must show the
3	state in which the partnership is organized and the names of
4	the general partners, as specified by the secretary. If the
5	person claiming ownership of the mark is a limited liability
6	company, the certificate of registration must show the state in
7	which the limited liability company is organized.
8	(2) The date claimed for the first use of the trademark in the
9	United States and this state; mark anywhere and the date
10	claimed for the first use of the mark in Indiana;
11	(3) The class of goods or services and a description of the goods
12	or services on or in connection with which the trademark mark
13	is used.
14	(4) A reproduction of the mark.
15	(5) The registration date. and
16	(6) The term of the registration. One (1) specimen or facsimile of
17	the trademark supplied under section 4 of this chapter shall be
18	attached to and made a part of the certificate of registration.
19	(b) Any A certificate of registration issued by the secretary of state
20	under the provisions of subsection (a) or a copy thereof duly certified
21	by the secretary of state shall be is admissible in evidence as competent
22	and sufficient proof of the registration of such trademark the mark in
23	any action or judicial proceedings proceeding in any court of this state.
24	Indiana.
25	SECTION 6. IC 24-2-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. Registration of a trade-mark
27	hereunder shall be mark under this chapter is effective for a term of
28	ten (10) five (5) years from the date of registration and, upon
29	application filed within not more than six (6) months prior to the
30	expiration of such the term, on a form to be furnished by the secretary
31	of state, in a manner complying with the requirements of the
32	secretary, the registration may be renewed for a like term from the
33	end of the expiring term. A renewal fee of ten dollars (\$10.00),
34	payable to the secretary of state; shall must accompany the application
35	for renewal of the registration. A trade-mark registration may be
36	renewed for successive periods of ten (10) five (5) years in like
37	manner.
38	The secretary of state shall notify the registrants of trade-marks of
39	the necessity of renewal within the year next preceding the expiration
40	of the ten (10) years from the date of the registration by writing to the
41	last known address of the registrants.

SECTION 7. IC 24-2-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 7. (a) Any A registration in force on March 8, 1955, shall expire March 8, 1956, unless July 1, 2003, continues in full force and effect for the unexpired term of the registration and may be renewed by filing an application for renewal with the secretary, of state on a form furnished by him complying with the requirements of the secretary, and paying the renewal fee described in section 6 of this chapter within six (6) months prior to the expiration of the registration.

- (b) All applications for renewal under this chapter, whether for registrations made under this chapter or under a prior act, must include:
 - (1) a verified statement that the mark has been and is still in use; and
 - (2) a specimen showing actual use of the mark on or in connection with goods or services.

SECTION 8. IC 24-2-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8. Any trademark A mark and its registration under this chapter shall be are assignable with the good will of the business in which the trademark mark is used or with that part of the good will of the business connected with the use of and symbolized by the trademark. mark. Assignment shall must be by instrument in writing duly executed and shall may be recorded with the secretary of state upon the payment of a recording fee of ten dollars (\$10) payable to the secretary. of state who, Upon the recording of the assignment, the secretary shall issue in the name of the assignee a new certificate for the remainder of the term of the registration or of the last renewal thereof. of the term. An assignment of any registration under this chapter shall be is void as against any subsequent purchaser for valuable consideration without notice unless it is recorded with the secretary of state. within three (3) months after the date of the assignment or before the subsequent purchase.

SECTION 9. IC 24-2-1-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A registrant or applicant who changes the name of the person to whom the mark was issued or for whom an application was filed may record a certificate of change of name of the registrant or applicant with the secretary upon the payment of the recording fee. The secretary may issue in the name of the assignee a certificate of registration or an assigned application. The secretary may issue in the name of the assignee a new certificate or registration for the remainder of the term of the registration or last renewal thereof.

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1	(b) Other instruments that relate to a mark registered or an
2	application for registration pending under this chapter, such as
3	licenses, security interests, or mortgages, may be recorded in the
4	discretion of the secretary, provided that the instrument is in
5	writing and is duly executed.
6	(c) Acknowledgment is prima facie evidence of the execution of
7	an assignment or other instrument and, when recorded by the
8	secretary, the record is prima facie evidence of execution.
9	(d) A photocopy of any instrument referred to in subsection (a),
.0	(b), or (c) must be accepted for recording if it is certified by any of
. 1	the parties or their successors to be a true and correct copy of the
2	original.
.3	SECTION 10. IC 24-2-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
.4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. The secretary of state
.5	shall keep for public examination a record of all trademarks marks
.6	registered or renewed under this chapter as well as a record of all
.7	documents recorded under sections 8 and 8.5 of this chapter.
. 8	SECTION 11. IC 24-2-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. The secretary of
20	state shall cancel from the register in whole or in part:
21	(1) after March 8, 1956, all registrations under prior statutes
22	which have not been renewed in accordance with this chapter;
23	(2) (1) any registration concerning for which the secretary of state
24	shall receive receives a voluntary request for cancellation thereof
25	from the registrant or the assignee of record;
26	(3) (2) all registrations granted under this chapter and not
27	renewed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter;
28	(4) (3) any registration concerning for which a court of competent
29	jurisdiction shall find: finds:
30	(A) that the registered trademark mark has been abandoned;
31	(B) that the registrant is not the owner of the trademark;
32	mark;
33	(C) that the registration was granted improperly; or
34	(D) that the registration was obtained fraudulently; and
35	(5) (4) a registration when a court of competent jurisdiction shall
36	order orders cancellation of a the registration on any ground;
37	(5) a mark that is or has become the generic name for the
88	goods or services or a part of the goods or services for which
39	the mark was registered; and
10	(6) a registered mark that is so similar as to be likely to cause
11	deception, confusion, or mistake with a mark registered by
12	another person in the United States Petent and Trademark



1	Office before the filing of the application for registration by
2	the registrant under this chapter. However, a mark is not
3	abandoned and may not be canceled under this subdivision if
4	the registrant proves that the registrant is the owner of a
5	concurrent registration of a mark in the United States Patent
6	and Trademark Office covering an area including Indiana.
7	SECTION 12. IC 24-2-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 11. (a) The following
9	general classes secretary shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
10	establish:
11	(1) a classification of goods and services are established for
12	convenience of administration of this chapter but not to limit or
13	extend the applicant's or registrant's rights; and
14	(2) a single application for registration of a trademark mark that
15	may include any or all goods or services upon which or in
16	connection services with which the trademark mark is actually
17	being used comprised in a single class, but in no event shall a
18	single application include goods or services upon or in connection
19	with which the trademark is being used which fall within different
20	and that indicates the appropriate class or classes of the goods
21	or services.
22	If a single application includes goods or services that fall within
23	multiple classes, the secretary may require payment of a fee for
24	each class. To the extent practical, the classification of goods and
25	services should conform to the classification adopted by the United
26	States Patent and Trademark Office.
27	(b) The said classes are as follows:
28	(1) Raw or partly prepared materials.
29	(2) Receptacles.
30	(3) Baggage, animal equipments, portfolio, and pocketbooks.
31	(4) Abrasives and polishing materials.
32	(5) Adhesives.
33	(6) Chemicals and chemical compositions.
34	(7) Cordage.
35	(8) Smokers' articles, not including tobacco products.
36	(9) Explosives, firearms, equipments, and projectiles.
37	(10) Fertilizers.
38	(11) Inks and inking materials.
39	(12) Construction materials.
40	(13) Hardware and plumbing and steam-fitting supplies.
41	(14) Metals and metal castings and forgings.
42	(15) Oils and greases.



1	(16) Paints and painters' materials.
2	(17) Tobacco products.
3	(18) Medicines and pharmaceutical preparations.
4	(19) Vehicles.
5	(20) Linoleum and oiled cloth.
6	(21) Electrical apparatus, machines, and supplies.
7	(22) Games, toys, and sporting goods.
8	(23) Cutlery, machinery, and tools, and parts thereof.
9	(24) Laundry appliances and machines.
10	(25) Locks and safes.
11	(26) Measuring and scientific appliances.
12	(27) Horological instruments.
13	(28) Jewelry and precious-metal ware.
14	(29) Brooms, brushes, and dusters.
15	(30) Crockery, earthenware, and porcelain.
16	(31) Filters and refrigerators.
17	(32) Furniture and upholstery.
18	(33) Glassware.
19	(34) Heating, lighting, and ventilating apparatus.
20	(35) Belting, hose, machinery packing, and nonmetallic tires.
21	(36) Musical instruments and supplies.
22	(37) Paper and stationery.
23	(38) Prints and publications.
24	(39) Clothing.
25	(40) Fancy goods, furnishings, and notions.
26	(41) Canes, parasols, and umbrellas.
27	(42) Knitted, netted and textile fabrics, and substitutes thereof.
28	(43) Thread and yarn.
29	(44) Dental, medical, and surgical appliances.
30	(45) Soft drinks and carbonated waters.
31	(46) Foods and ingredients of foods.
32	(47) Wines.
33	(48) Malt beverages and liquors.
34	(49) Distilled alcoholic liquors.
35	(50) Cosmetics and toilet preparations.
36	(51) Detergents and soaps.
37	(52) Merchandise not otherwise classified.
38	(53) Miscellaneous.
39	(54) Advertising and business.
40	(55) Insurance and financial.
41	(56) Construction and repair.
42	(57) Communication



1	(58) Transportation and storage.
2	(59) Material treatment.
3	(60) Education and entertainment.
4	SECTION 13. IC 24-2-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 12. Any A person who,
6	on the person's own behalf or shall for himself, or on behalf of any
7	other person, procure procures the filing or registration of any
8	trade-mark a mark in the office of secretary of state under the
9	provisions hereof, this chapter by knowingly making any false or
10	fraudulent representation or declaration orally, in writing, or by any
11	other fraudulent means, shall be is liable to pay all damages sustained
12	in consequence of such the filing or registration. to be The damages
13	may be recovered by or on behalf of the injured party injured thereby
14	in any court of competent jurisdiction.
15	SECTION 14. IC 24-2-1-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13. Subject to the
17	provisions of section 15 of this chapter, any person who: shall:
18	(a) uses, (1) uses, without the consent of the registrant, any
19	reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation of a
20	trademark mark registered under this chapter in connection with
21	the sale, offering for sale, distribution, or advertising of any
22	goods or services on or in connection with which such the use is
23	likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive as to the source
24	or of origin of such goods or services; or
25	(b) reproduce, counterfeit, copy, (2) reproduces, counterfeits,
26	copies, or colorably imitate imitates any such trademark a mark
27	and apply such applies the reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or
28	colorable imitation to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers,
29	receptacles, or advertisements intended to be used upon or in
30	conjunction connection with the sale or other distribution in this
31	state Indiana of such the goods or services;
32	shall be is liable to in a civil action by the owner of such registered
33	trademark registrant for any or and all of the remedies provided in
34	section 14 of this chapter, except that under subdivision (b) (2) the
35	registrant shall is not be entitled to recover profits or damages unless
36	the acts have been committed with knowledge that such trademark is
37	intended to be used the intent to cause deception, confusion, or
38	mistake. or to deceive.
39	SECTION 15. IC 24-2-1-13.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
40	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13.5. (a) The owner of a mark
42	that is famous in Indiana is entitled, subject to the principles of



1	equity and terms as the court considers reasonable, to an		
2	injunction and other relief under this section against another		
3	person's commercial use of a mark or trade name if the other		
4	person's use begins after the mark has become famous and causes		
5	dilution of the distinctive quality of the mark. In determining		
6	whether a mark is distinctive and famous, a court may consider		
7	factors such as, but not limited to:		
8	(1) the degree of inherent or acquired distinctiveness of the		
9	mark in Indiana;		
10	(2) the duration and extent of use of the mark in connection		
11	with the goods and services with which the mark is used;		
12	(3) the duration and extent of advertising and publicity of the		
13	mark in Indiana;		
14	(4) the geographical extent of the trading area in which the		
15	mark is used;		
16	(5) the channels of trade for the goods or services with which		
17	the mark is used;		
18	(6) the degree of recognition of the mark in the trading areas		
19	and channels of trade in Indiana used by the mark's owner		
20	and the person against whom the injunction is sought;		
21	(7) the nature and extent of use of the same or a similar mark		
22	by third parties; and		
23	(8) whether the mark is the subject of a registration in		
24	Indiana or a federal registration under the Act of March 3,		
25	1881, or under the Act of February 20, 1905, or on the		
26	principal register.		
27	(b) In an action brought under this section, the owner of a		
28	famous mark is entitled only to injunctive relief in Indiana unless		
29	the person against whom the injunctive relief is sought willfully		
30	intended to trade on the owner's reputation or to cause dilution of		
31	the famous mark. If willful intent is proven, the owner is also		
32	entitled to the remedies set forth in this chapter, subject to the		
33	discretion of the court and the principles of equity.		
34	(c) The following are not actionable under this section:		
35	(1) Fair use of a famous mark by another person in		
36	comparative commercial advertising or promotion to identify		
37	the competing goods or services of the owner of the famous		
38	mark.		
39	(2) Noncommercial use of the mark.		
40	(3) All forms of news reporting and news commentary.		
41	SECTION 16. IC 24-2-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS		

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. (a) Any An owner



of a trademark mark registered under this chapter may proceed by suit to enjoin the manufacture, use, display, or sale of any counterfeits or imitations thereof, of the mark, and any court of competent jurisdiction may grant injunctions to restrain such manufacture, use, display, or sale as may be by the said the court deemed may consider just and reasonable. and The court may require the defendant to pay to such the owner all profits derived from and/or and all damages suffered by reason of such the wrongful manufacture, use, display, or sale. and such The court may also order that any such counterfeits or imitations in the possession or under the control of any defendant in such the case be delivered to an officer of the court or to the complainant to be destroyed. The court may enter judgment for an amount not to exceed three (3) times the profits, damages, and reasonable attorney's fees of the prevailing party if the court finds that the other party committed wrongful acts with knowledge, in bad faith, or otherwise as according to the circumstances of the

(b) The enumeration of any right or remedy in this chapter shall does not affect a registrant's right to prosecute under any penal law of this state. Indiana.

SECTION 17. IC 24-2-1-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14.5. (a) An action to require cancellation of a mark registered under this chapter or in mandamus to compel registration of a mark under this chapter must be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the registrant or person seeking registration is located. In an action in mandamus, the proceeding is based solely upon the record before the secretary. In an action for cancellation, the secretary may not be made a party to the proceeding but must be notified of the filing of the complaint by the clerk of the court in which it is filed. The secretary is entitled to intervene in the action.

(b) In an action brought under this section against a nonresident registrant, service may be effected upon the secretary as agent for service of the registrant in accordance with the procedures established for service upon nonresident corporations and business entities under the Indiana trial rules.

SECTION 18. IC 24-2-1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 15. Nothing herein shall in this chapter adversely affect affects the rights or the enforcement of rights in trade-marks a mark acquired in good faith at any time at common law.

READ AS FOLLOWS

a) An action to require
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1	SECTION 19. IC 24-2-1-15.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 15.3. The secretary shall adopt	
4	rules under IC 4-22-2 to prescribe the fees for an application, a	
5	recording, and related services. Unless specified by the secretary,	
6	the fees are nonrefundable.	
7	SECTION 20. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE	
8	JULY 1, 2003]: IC 24-2-1-1; IC 24-2-1-16.	
9	SECTION 21. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] (a) The provisions of	
10	this act are severable in the manner provided by IC 1-1-1-8(b).	
11	(b) The provisions of this act do not affect a legal proceeding or	
12	appeal initiated under the Indiana Trademark Act (IC 24-2-1)	
13	before July 1, 2003.	

